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our Ceratocampids, together with some South American forms. The work has been completed after Dr. Packard's death, which perhaps accounts for a certain disjointed air and for sundry strange statements, such as one we find in the explanation of plates, where a figure purports to represent the "newly hatched larva in stage V." Dr. Packard has gone extensively into the phylogeny and relationships of the group, and has arrived in many respects at sound results. We find ourselves more in accord with his views than we had anticipated would be the case. We cannot, however, be expected to acquiesce in the impossible derivation of the Citheroniidæ from the Notodontidæ which is set forth. Likewise we dissent from the relationship claimed for the Sphingidæ. Dr. Packard quotes and confirms our statements as to the differences in structure of these groups, yet fails to draw the necessary conclusion that they are unrelated. A full life history of the Sphingid *Ceratomia amyntor* is given. Some new species are described, which must be verified, as we believe Dr. Packard was possessed of but slender South American material. We particularly commend the many beautiful plates drawn by Mr. L. H. Joutel and those photographed by Mr. A. H. Verrill, although, by some misfortune, all the larvæ are represented as resting on the branch *above*, a position that no living larva of this size does, or could possibly maintain. It is with the greatest regret that we realize this to be the last of the Bombycid monographs, as the learned author has passed from among us.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF FEBRUARY 21, 1905.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President C. H. Roberts presided with eight members and three visitors present.

Mr. Barber proposed Mr. Edgar L. Dickerson of Newark, N. J. as an active member of the society.

On motions the by-laws were suspended and the secretary instructed to cast a single ballot in favor of the election of Mr. Dickerson at the present meeting.

The resignations of Mr. G. A. Billings and C. T. Brues as active members were accepted by the society with regrets.

On motion of Mr. Davis the secretary was requested to address letters of sympathy to Mrs. A. S. Packard and Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson on behalf of the society.

The librarian, Mr. Shaeffer reported the receipt of the following exchanges :
Verhandl. d. k. k. Zool. Bot. Gesellschaft, LIV, Nos. 8 and 9.

Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., XLIII, No. 177.

- Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., XL, No. 10.
Relatorio du Directoria Soc. Sci. de S. Paolo.
Proc. Canad. Inst., N. S., Vol. II., No. 12, Pt. 6.
Springfield Mus., Nat. Hist., Bull. No. 1.
Canad. Ent., XXXVII, Nos. 1 and 2.
Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIII, Nos. 8, 9 and 10.
Proc. Davenport Acad. Sci., Vol. IX.
Stett. Ent. Zeit., Vol. 65, Hft. 2.

Mr. Leng spoke of "Collecting on Mt. Whiteface in the Adirondacks." He gave an account of his collecting experiences, with a general description of the locality, and named some of the more conspicuous species of Coleoptera taken, among which were: *Cychnus brevoorti*, *C. canadensis*, *C. leonardi*, *Pterostichus punctatissimus*, *P. luesatii*, *P. mandibularis*, *Trechus chalybeus* and *Platynus 4-punctatus*. All of the insects taken near the summit were distinctly northern species, otherwise known from Hudson Bay and British America.

Mr. Bueno read a paper on the genus *Notonecta*, stating that of the twenty described species, twelve are peculiarly American and the thirteenth extends entirely across the palearctic region through Europe, Asia and in North America down through British Columbia. Eleven of these thirteen species are to be found within the United States. He discussed the structural and color peculiarities of these eleven species as well as their habitat.

MEETING OF MARCH 21, 1905.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History. President C. H. Roberts in the chair, with twelve members in attendance.

The librarian, Mr. Schaeffer, reported the receipt of the following exchanges:

- Entomol. Tidskrift, 1904, Vol. XXV, Nos. 1-4.
Allgem. Zeits. f. Entom., Vol. IX, Nos. 23 and 24.
North Carolina Dept. of Agric. Div. of Ent. Circulars, Nos. 13 and 14.
Zeits. f. Wissenschaft. Insectenbiologie, Vol. I, Nos. 1 and 2.
Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Sci. Bull., Vol. I, No. 4.
Zoöl. Record, 1903. Insecta by Dr. Sharp.
Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIV, Nos. 1 and 2.
Canad. Ent., XXXVII, No. 3.

President's Report of the Univ. of Montana for 1903 and 1904.

The secretary reported that the New York Academy of Sciences had granted permission to the society to place suitable book cases in their meeting room.

The secretary read a communication from Dr. J. B. Smith, requesting the society to cooperate in organizing a National Entomological Society, and to elect a delegate to represent its interests.

Mr. C. Schaeffer was elected as such a delegate.

The resignation of Mr. E. A. Bremser as an active member was accepted with regret.

The society had the pleasure of listening to a very instructive lecture by Dr. E. P. Felt on the "Structure of the Culicidæ," illustrated by numerous interesting lantern slides.

MEETING OF APRIL 18, 1905.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History. President C. H. Roberts in the chair with nine members present.

Mr. Leng read a paper on "Collecting in the Pine Woods of North Carolina." He and Mr. Harris arrived at Southern Pines, N. C., on the 25th of March and collected in that vicinity for three days. In his description of the country Mr. Leng stated that it was much like Lakehurst, N. J., but not so flat. The weather was warm and the fruit trees were all in full bloom. Butterflies and cicindelas were flying plentifully. A striking feature of the landscape was the peculiar long-leaved pine with its great bunches of mistletoe. Most of the tiger beetles noticed belonged to three species: *unicolor*, *vulgaris* and *repanda*, which were evidently hibernating specimens judging from their condition. Mr. Leng exhibited the collection which was made on the trip.

Mr. Schaeffer stated that because of the great activity of the coleopterists, new and additional material is being secured which helps to clear up doubts, correct mistakes, and also in many instances overthrows even recent synopses of genera or families. As an illustration he exhibited eight or nine species of *Anomala* which had been found in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas which are new to our fauna; some of them known Mexican species and three entirely new, bringing the number of species up to twenty. He further remarked that *luteipennis* of Leconte was in his opinion attributed to the wrong insect as the "pygidio parcius, sat grasse punctato" does not fit the pale specimens of *binotata* from Texas and Arizona, but those specimens of *flavipennis*, which are metallic green and have the elytra testaceous, occurring in Texas, agree much better with the description. The pale form of *binotata*, regarded by Dr. Horn and others as *luteipennis*, and revived by Major Casey and Dr. Ohaus to specific standing, he thinks, as did Dr. Horn, that it is impossible in a moderately large series to retain it even as a variety. The type of *innuka* of Fabricius, of which Dr. Horn was in doubt, as well as Burmeister's type of *minuta*, were examined by Dr. Ohaus, and the good description of both given by the latter enabled Mr. Schaeffer to correctly identify both species, and that what we have called *minuta* is *innuka*; the true *minuta* belongs to the subgenus *Rhomhonyx* and are, in his opinion, undoubtedly those darker forms of *semilivida* mentioned by Dr. Horn in his paper.

H. G. BARBER,
Secretary.